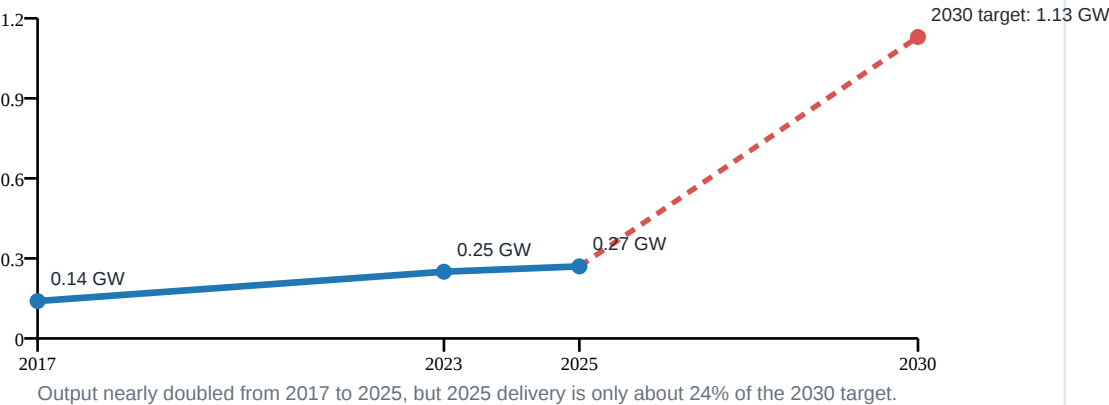


Energy Sector Trend Analysis

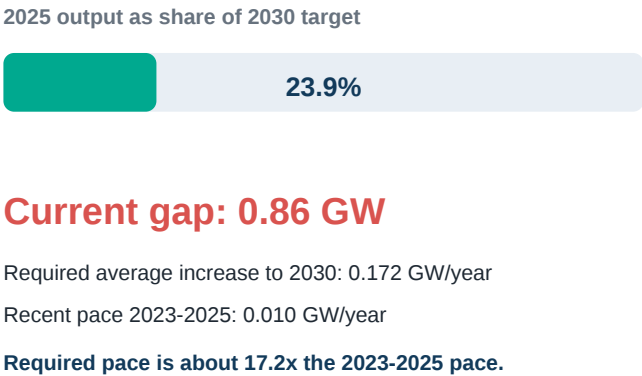
Strategic objective: provide adequate, affordable and sustainable power supply nationwide to stimulate economic development through consolidation, improvement and expansion of energy supply infrastructure, while ensuring long-term energy security.



Energy output trend vs 2030 target



Target delivery gap

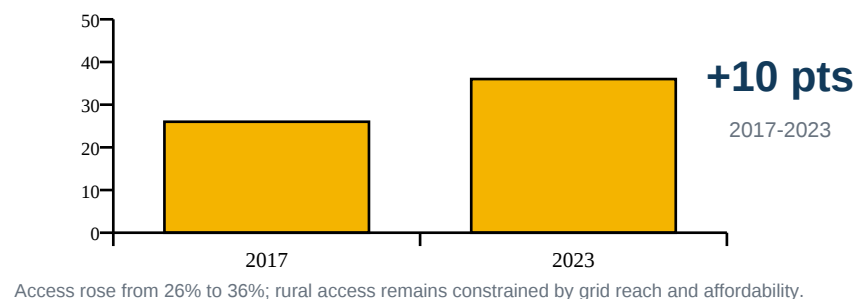


Trend reading: Energy output increased from **0.14 GW in 2017** to **0.25 GW in 2023**, then to **0.27 GW by 2025**. This represents a net gain of **0.13 GW** over eight years, or about **93%** growth from the 2017 level. However, the 2023-2025 period shows a slow improvement of only **0.02 GW**. At the 2025 level, Sierra Leone has achieved only **23.9%** of the 2030 target of **1.13 GW**, leaving a delivery gap of **0.86 GW**. To reach the target by 2030, output must rise by around **0.172 GW per year**, which is about **17.2 times** the recent 2023-2025 annual pace.

Delivery Assessment and IGR Scorecard Interpretation

Indicator	2017	2023 baseline	2025 status	2030 target
Energy output / capacity	0.14 GW	0.25 GW	0.27 GW	1.13 GW
Change from prior point	-	+0.11 GW	+0.02 GW	+0.86 GW still required
Electricity access	26%	36%	Not provided	Universal / adequate access implied
Rural access constraint	Severe	Still severe	Rural access as low as 9%	Grid + off-grid acceleration

Electricity access trend



Scorecard judgement: Amber / Off-track but improving.

The sector has recorded measurable output growth since 2017, but the pace is not yet strong enough to meet the 2030 target. The small 2023-2025 increase suggests that generation expansion alone is not translating into a breakthrough. The binding constraints are grid capacity, rural reach, affordability, theft, technical and commercial losses, and the high cost of electricity for households and businesses.

Priority actions for acceleration:

1. Fast-track generation projects and private sector participation.
2. Reduce electricity theft and distribution losses through smart metering and enforcement.
3. Expand rural mini-grids and renewable off-grid solutions.
4. Improve tariff design and targeted support for productive users and low-income households.
5. Strengthen data reporting so output, access, reliability and affordability are tracked annually.

IGR Scorecard Status: **AMBER - Progress made, but delivery pace is below what is required for 2030.**

Key message: the output gap is now the main concern. Sierra Leone must scale at roughly 0.172 GW per year from 2025 to 2030 to hit 1.13 GW.